THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 30. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1815. No. 4.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL,
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

Pittsburgh Gazette is published every day Morning, at Three Dollars per an- payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinu- of his paper at the end of the year, it will onsidered as a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First 3 insertions, one dollar per square.
Every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per do.
By the year, 10 dollarsper do.
ADVERTISING *customers are requested to the number of insertions on their Advertise-*

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, *Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.*

SAAC BEAN & JAMES R. BUTLER,
ve entered into Partnership trading under the firm of

BEAN & BUTLER.

AND have provided themselves with a large Brick Warehouse, on *Front*, be- Market and *Wood Streets*, Pittsburgh, well calculated for COMMISSION BUSINESS, where any Consignments or Orders will be faithfully received and strictly attended to.
April 22, 1815.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS

of a good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Balti-

REES JONES.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1. tf

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have re- their HAT STORE, to Third street, in of the Hay Scales, between Market and streets, where they offer for Sale, a large elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, & Ro- HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

, Orders will be received at the Warehouse of SUTTON and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

Pittsburgh, April 29, 1814. tf

KENTUCKY manufactured TOBACCO.

PATENT SHOT,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf Sugar,
Orleans Sugar and Cotton,
Pepper,
Alum,
Imperial and Hyson Skin } Teas,

IN STORE AND FOR SALE, BY
Allen & Grant,
WOOD STREET.

Pittsburgh, May 13, 1815.

Public Bathing House.

THE Proprietors of THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL BATHING HOUSE, here- inform the Public, that the capacity of the reservoirs for that establishment is doubled, and so arranged that the cold and warm are perfectly seperated. The public will future meet with the disappointments consequent on the former arrangement.

The cost of this establishment, has been considerable, and the Proprietors are sorry to say the proceeds arising from it are not sufficient to warrant the opening of another season under the present limited patronage. It is however hoped that the new arrangement alluded to, together with a more extended knowledge of the great benefit arising from the use of Baths, in such a place as this, will in a short time, produce a more liberal encouragement.

The price of BATHING is 25 Cents. The will be open from 5 in the morning till night.

r 15, 1815. tfq

Spinners Wanted.

GOOD SPINNERS, will find employment at the Shop belonging to the WOOLEN at Steubenville.

at the Factory, to

C. H. ORTH.

May, 1814. tf.

BOSLER & CO.

received by the FAIRSTOWER *and* LOUISIANA, *from New-Orleans,*
ORLEANS SUGAR in barrels
Salted Spanish Hides
Red River Cotton
Molasses
Rum, and
Genuine Spanish Cigars.

Pittsburgh, July 27, 1815.

JAMES CROSSAN,

West side of Wood Street, next door to Mr. James Morrison's, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh, has just received, and is now opening in addition to his former Stock, a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of the latest Importations, consisting of DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, AND GROCERIES.

Dry Goods.

SUPERFINE blue, black, bottle green, claret, and drab cloths
Imperial and Bedford elastic cord
Stockinett and Berlin cords
Superfine blue, black, mixt and drab cassimers
Rose & duffield blankets
Baizes, flannels and carpeting
Black, brown & green bombazett
Supperfine dressed and undressed common and plaid calicoes
Super and superfine 6-4 and 4-4 plain and coloured cambrick muslin
Jaconet, plain, figured, mull, book, leno, spider-nett and lappet muslins
Coiraine, domestick, India and British shirtings
9-8 and 4-4 Irish linen
6-4 and 3-4 dimities
Long and short nankeens
Ladies white, black, and slate coloured silk and cotton hose
Ladies white, black, brown, silk and leather gloves
Black, queens-gray & changeable silks
Levantine silks
6-4 and 7-4 damask, serge and levantine shawls
4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 7-4 cotton shawls
White, buff, figured, marseilles, and toilinett vesting
Super silk velvet and florentine
Real and mock Madras handkerchiefs
Black fringed do.
Red, brown, blue bandano and flag do.
Light and dark pocket handkerchiefs
Laces and edgings
Pink, buff, blue and plaid ginghams
Men's half and long hose
Black and blue assorted sewing silk
Looking glasses, gilt & mahogany frames

Queensware.

Large and small cups and saucers
Small, middle sized and large edged plates
China and Liverpool cups and saucers
Large dishes. &c.

Groceries.

Best green coffee in barrels
Hyson and Young hyson tea
Sugar
Chocolate
Pepper, alspice and mustard
Cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs
Copperas and allum
Indigo and madder
Rosin soap, &c.

Hardware.

Spades and shovels
Real buck and sham handled knives and forks
Ivory and bone do.
Desert knives & forks assorted
Penknives
Scissors
American and German coffee mills
Curry combs
Hinges and screws
Commode handles
Locks and latches
Brass andirons
Brass and iron candlesticks
Elegant tea trays, waiters and baskets

Ferree's Powder.

C. & J. Ferree's Powder—also, Joshua Ferree's best Rifle Powder, wholesale and retail. Country Merchants can be supplied at the shortest notice. *July 4, 1815.* tf

N. B. All those indebted for a longer period than six months, and who do not call and settle, may expect to have their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection on the 25th instant.

Coal Pit For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL sell on moderate terms 28 1-2 acres of LAND, containing COAL of an excellent quality, situate near the Turnpike road about two miles from Pittsburgh, and about half a mile from the village of Lawrenceville, where the United States are erecting very extensive works, and where great quantities of Coal will be consumed. There is a good Pit open on this Land, and in complete repair: the road from the Turnpike to the Pit is excellent.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM B. FOSTER

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1815.

FOR SALE,

OR RENT ON PERPETUAL LEASE,

SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND.

SITUATE on the Allegheny river, in the Borough of Pittsburgh—Also, THREE LOTS, on Fourth street and Redoubt alley.—A plan of the Lots may be seen on application to the subscriber.

THOMAS WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1815.

SHIRAS & DOBBIN,

Have FOR SALE, *at their* WAREHOUSE, *at the Point,*

Juniata Bar and Roll'd IRON,
CROWLEY & BLISTERED STEEL,
HOES, AXES, CHAINS, &c.
Cut and Wrought NAILS,
New Orleans and Country SUGAR,
MOLASSES, COTTON, FEATHERS,
WINDOW GLASS, and an assortment of
GREEN GLASS HOLLOW WARE.

Pittsburgh, *July 15, 1815.* 1fq

GREENSBURGH & PITTSBURGH

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY

THE President, Managers and Co. have directed the 4th, 5th, 6th Instalments of 10 per cent each on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be paid to the Treasurer in manner following, viz:—The 4th on or before the 6th of May; the 5th on or before the 6th of July; and the 6th on or before the 5th of August; of which the Stockholders will please to take notice.

WM. FREIDT, Treasurer.

1st April, 1815. 6m

Instalments, if paid within 60 days of the times appointed respectively, will be received as heretofore by Messrs. Luckey, Stewart and Morrow. W. F.

MERINO WOOL.

THE subscribers have just received a consignment of WOOL which they offer on liberal terms for approved notes, viz:

100 lbs. Full Blood,
200 lbs. 3-4th do. } *Washed on the back.*
400 do. half do.
300 lbs Full Blood,
600 do 3-4th do } *Not washed.*
500 do half do

ALSO,

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, 1st quality.
Do. LOAF
Coffee best green
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin } Teas.
Souchong
Tobacco
BRANDY.
Jamaica Rum 4th prf.
Gin
Whiskey
Salt 1st quality
Shad (this season's)
Bacon

Together with an excellent assortment of

Ironmongery. Liquors and Groceries.

M'CLEAN & DOANE.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

FOR SALE, BY

SHIRAS & DOBBIN, 4,500 Acres of Land, in the State of Ohio, viz:
1,500 Acres in Highland County,
1,500 do. in Washington do.
1,500 do. in Fayette do.

For the terms, and a description of the Land, apply at the WAREHOUSE at the POINT.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1815. tf

O'BRIEN & DYOTT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

WEST SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH,

Have received from their connections in New-York and Philadelphia, additional supplies of

Fresh Drugs,
Chemicals,
Medicines,
Perfumery,
Vials,
Paints,
Oil,
Dye Stuffs,
Camels hair Pencils
Reeve's & Welles water colours, &c,

with an extensive variety of other articles in their line, all of which are warranted to be of the most approved and genuine qualities.

Physians, Country Merchants, and others, who deal in Drugs and Medicines, or any of the above Articles, can be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices.

Families in Town and in the Country can be furnished with superior Medicines of every description, on the cheapest terms.

All orders thankfully received, and attended to with care and promptitude.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815. 1yeop.

FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the Subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory*, on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's*, four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny

STEWART & REED.

July 4, 1815. tf.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife MARY WILAND, has left my bed and board, without cause or provocation, I HEREBY forwarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

JOHN WILAND.

Aug. 18, 1815.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Sell one-half of the HOUSE and LOT, occupied by Mr. William Morrow, Sign of the Green Tree, on the corner of Fourth and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh. The House is large, and is well calculated for both Store and Tavern, or any kind of Public busines. The Lot is 120 feet on Wood Street, and 60 feet on Fourth Street.

ALSO,

A small HOUSE and LOT on Ferry Street, between Front and Second Streets, occupied by Mrs. Dobbins, subject to a ground rent of $40 per annum. For terms apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Esq. Postmaster, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Allegheny Town, opposite Pittsburgh.

HUGH DAVIS.

August 2, 1815. tf

Ship Carpenters and Sawyers.

WANTED, a number of SHIP CARPENTERS and SAWYERS, to whom generous wages will be given.

SHIRAS & DOBBIN.

Pittsburgh, July 26, 1815.

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer by wholesale.

CALLICOES, Loom Shirtings, Cambric Muslins, Ginghams, Super Prints, undressed do. Muslin and Cotton Shawls, Cotton Flag Handkerchiefs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Pins.

A variety of *Cutlery* and *Hardware*, consisting of Knives and Forks, Table, Desert and Carvers, Shoe Knives, Pocket and Penknives, Table Spoons, Padlocks, Jewsharps, Files, Locks, Butt Hinges and Screws.

Missouri Furs and Skins, consisting of Beaver, Otter, Muskrat, Racoon and Fox; Buffalo and Bearskins.

Pig and Bar Lead. Saltpetre.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1815. tf

For Sale at this Office,

BLANK SUMMONSES,

Printed on fine paper and on a new and elegant type.

Commission Warehouse

JOHN M'CLEAN,

GRATEFUL for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, begs leave to return thanks to his friends and the public

Having entered into partnership with HENRY DOANE, he solicits a continuance of their patronage. The concern will hereafter be carried on under the firm of

M'CLEAN & DOANE,

Who offer For Sale the following articles on reasonable terms for Cash or approved Notes, at their WHOLESALE AND RETAIL *Commission Warehouse, in Water, between Market and Wood Streets.*

New Orleans Sugar
Coffee
Tobacco
Brandy
Gin,
Whiskey
Flour
Juniper Berries
Refined Salt Petre
Cables
Cordage
Paste Boards
Writing and Wrapping paper
Barr Iron
Deck Rods
Spike Rods
Steel
Nails
Wire from No 1 to 22
Anchors
Wrought Anvils
Vices
Scythes
Sickles
Axes
Hoes
Augers
Cutting Knives

with a variety of *IRONMONGERY* too numerous to mention, together with a constant supply of *QUEENSWARE* manufactured by TROTTER & Co. at the *Pittsburgh Pottery.*

They have ALSO made arrangements with the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory,*" (*J. S. Stevenson,*) by which they can supply their customers with any quantity of WHITE LEAD, dry or ground in oil, at the manufacturers price, now $ 20 per cwt.

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1815. tf.

N. B. Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Western Eagle Lead Factory.

Trevor, Pettigrew & Troost,

CONTINUE to Manufacture at the WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY,
WHITE LEAD, *Dry or Ground in Oil.*
RED LEAD, *and*
LITHARGE,

All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

They also Manufacture at their CHEMICAL LABORATORY—ALCOHOL, ETHER, sweet SPIRITS NITRE, AQUA FORTIS, MURIATIC ACID, RED PRECIPITATE, CALOMEL and Chemical preparations generally.

Orders for any of the above articles will be thankfully received at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of SHARMAN SAY & Co. and at the Glass Warehouse of TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, May 29, 1815.

WILLIAM HILL,

South East corner of Market and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH.

Has just received and now opening a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of

SUPERFINE London, second and habit cloths
Course cloths, moleskins and coatings
Cassimers and stocknetts
Elastic cords and velvets
Flannels and baises
Rose, point and duffield blankets
Sup. dressed and undressed prints
Cambric and Scots undressed gingham
White lace handkerchiefs embroidered and plain
4-4 figured and plain white silk lace
White and black gauzes and crapes
Common prints and plates
Black and coloured muslin
Cambric and fancy do.
British and domestic shirtings
Marseilles, fancy, toilinett and swansdown vesting
Levantine and Mantua silk
Levantine, damask and serged shawls
Common do. 5-4 to 8-4
Sup and common Madras handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's beaver, silk, and buckskin gloves
Ladies beaver, York tan'd, silk, long and short kid gloves
Do. silk, worsted and cotton hose
Mens' silk and cotton hose and half hose
Silk and cotton umbrellas and parasols
Gentlemen's Philadelphia beaver hats
Ribbands, sewing silk, silver twist, and a great variety of fancy articles.

Also,—Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Liquors, Shoes, English, Crowley, and Swedish tub Steel, Spades and Shovels, &c. &c. which will be sold at a very moderate advance, wholesale and retail, for cash or negociable paper.

W. H. is at all times enabled to fill orders for the following Articles, viz:—
Country Linen, flax and tow
Twilled Bags
Country Half Hose, woolen
Butter in kegs.

July 28, 1815. 3m.

TO RENT,

An elegant 3 story brick house,

SITUATE in Wood Street, between 5th and 6th Streets. The House is in a good situation for business, and is completely finished—For terms apply to

HENRY PERRY, *near the premises.*

Pittsburgh, July 29, 1815. 3wq

BEEF CATTLE.

WANTED, a number of BEEF CATTLE, for which the highest price, in Cash will be paid on delivery in Pittsburgh.

RICHARD SANDERSON.

Aug. 18, 1815.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected, I, WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the said County of Allegheny, that a General Election will be held in the said County on the *Second Tuesday of October next*, at the several Election Districts, to wit:

The Electors of the Borough of Pittsburgh to meet at the Court House—and the Electors of the following described parts of the Borough of Pittsburgh and Pitt Township, in the County of Allegheny, shall be a separate Election District, to wit: beginning on the Monongahela River on the east side of Wood Street in the said Borough, and running thence by the east side of Wood Street to the east side of Liberty Street; thence by the same to the east side of Washington Street, being the Borough line; thence by the same to the Allegheny River; thence up the said River to the mouth of the Two Mile Run; thence up the said Run by Roup's Mill, to Henry Fulton's Farm House; thence a straight line to William Knox's Farm House, on the Four Mile Run, including the two last mentioned places: thence down the said Four Mile Run to the Monongahela River; thence down the same to the place of beginning—and the Electors of the said District shall hold their General Elections at the Court House in the said Borough of Pittsburgh.

The Electors of Pitt Township to meet at the house of Thomas Wilson, in said Township.

The Electors of Plumb Township to meet at the house of John Little, in said Township.

The Electors of Versailles Township to meet at the house of William Shaw, in said Township.

The Electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown in said Township.

The Electors of Mifflin Township to meet at the house of William Walker, in said Township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township, to meet at the house of Thomas M'Culley, in said Township.

The Electors of Fayette Township to meet at the house of Matthew M'Coy, in Noblestown, in said Township.

The Electors of Robinson Township to meet at the house of William Marks in said Township.

The Electors of Moon Township to meet at the house of Margery Byers, in said Township.

The Electors of Ohio Township to meet at the house of John Moore, in said Township.

The Electors of Ross Township to meet at the house of Samuel Allen, in said Township.

The Electors of Pine Township to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said Township.

The Electors of Deer Township to meet at the house of Felix Negley, in said Township.

The Electors of Indiana Township to meet at the house of Henry Strone in said Township.

At which time and places the qualified Electors as aforesaid, will elect by ballot

One person, in conjunction with Armstrong, Beaver and Butler Counties, for Senator.

Four Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler County.

One person for Commissioner for Allegheny County.

One person for Coroner for Allegheny County.

One person for Auditor for Allegheny County.

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 17th day of March 1800, it is directed that the Inspectors of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several Election Districts, and the election of such Inspectors shall be held by the respective Constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such Election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall then be present: and the Inspectors chosen are required to be at the places of their Districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the Return Judges of the respective Districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the said second Tuesday in October next, then and there to perform those duties required of them by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 1st day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and the fortieth year of the Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Samuel & John Thompson,

INFORM their numerous friends and customers, that they have this day entered into Partnership, under the firm of SAMUEL AND JOHN THOMPSON. They intend to carry on the MERCHANT TAYLOR BUSINESS in all its various branches, and have just received a supply of *Super Cloths, Cassimers, and Military Trimings.* They hope that by keeping a large and constant supply of first rate Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, and by having their work executed in the neatest and most fashionable stile, to merit a continuance of public patronage as a firm, equal at least to what they have heretofore thankfully received when acting in the capacity of individuals. They likewise, for the accommodation of Travellers, intend to keep a large supply of CLOTHES READY MADE, and have, for that purpose, taken the south-west corner House of Market and Front Street. Pittsburgh, August 7, 1815. tf

N. B. As it now becomes highly necessary that their Books should be settled up to this date, they earnestly request every person having accounts thereon to come forward and settle the same by giving their note, or due bill, and those having demands are requested to come forward and receive payment.

To all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS, I JAMES BRYAN, have falsely and maliciously circulated of and concerning John Crookshanks untruths, and m declarations against his character, whic a tendency to injure him. I do ther these presents solemnly declare, clarations which I have made pr character, are totally destitute

JA

August 16, 1815.

GINSENG.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase 20,000lbs. of good GINSENG, well washed, dried and sifted. Now is the time to gather it; and from the great quantities in the vicinity of Pittsburgh and the adjoining counties, and the easy manner in which it is collected, no greater inducements to honest and laudable industry has been offered. The Farmer who has a surplus of hands, perhaps too tender for more laborious work; the needy families who have to depend on the caprices of fortune for a temporary subsistence, ought now to leave their less profitable work and gather Ginseng, which will bring the Cash, necessaries of life, or *wearing apparel.* No matter how small the quantity of Ginseng, so that it is well washed, dried and sifted, and sound roots. The subscriber will attend to it. Those wishing to supply larger quantities, are informed that it must be in the above condition, and packed in tight casks of 150 to 200lbs each, and to be delivered in the course of the ensuing fall, to the subscriber, in Pittsburgh. Letters on this subject immediately attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS,
S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

Aug. 19, 1815.

☞ N. B. FLAXSEED and DRIED FRUIT, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the market prices.

J. & J. BROWN.
Wholesale and Retail STORE.

JUST received at the above Store, North end of MARKET STREET, an elegant assortment MERCHANDIZE. Among a great variety, are the following articles, viz:

WOODS'S best London extra superfine Black, Blue and Bottle Green CLOTHS,
Fine Black, Blue, Mix't and Brown Do.
Cassimers, cassinets and elastic cords,
Elegant blue and black Stockinetts, plain and ribb'd
Velvets and velvet Cords
Super white Marseilles Vestings
Do. Buff, spotted and striped Do.
Elegant toilenett, fancy and dark Vestings
Super undressed Chintzes
An elegant assortment of dress'd Do.
First and 2d quality furniture Chintzes
Low priced Calicoes of all kinds
A few pieces superfine and common Do.
3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linnens
Ladies and gentlemen superfine and common white cotton Hose
Gentlemen's white and mixt half Hose
4-4 and 6-4 superfine and common dress'd and undress'd Cambric Muslins.
4-4 and 5-4 India Muslins
Jackonett, mull and book Muslins plain and figured
Plain and figured Lenoes
Spidernett, lappet, corded and tape strip'd Muslins
Dimitys, long cloths and British shirtings
6-4, 4-4 and 3-4 cotton and linnen Checks
Platillas and brown Holland
Real and mock Madrass handkerchiefs
A great variety of fancy neck Do.
8-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4 and 4-4 silk and cotton Cashmere Shawls
Do. Do. Chintz Do.
Superfine and common white and stamp'd pocket handkerchiefs
Ladies and Gentlemens' Silk, York tann'd and Kid Gloves
Ladies extra long Do.
Black and white plain and figured gauzes
Best English cotton balls, tape, bobbin and Scotch Thread
An elegant assortment of 7-4 and 8-4 Levantine silk shawls
Damask silk shawls, fancy and black silk handkerchiefs
Real Tortoise shell, mock and horn back and side combs
10-4 and 11-4 super white counterpains
Edgings, laces, thread and cotton shirt buttons
Elegant plain and fringed Parasols
Blue Nankeens
Pins, needles, fringes, trimmings, &c.
Elegant black, brown and bottle green bombazetts
Gilt and Mahogany fram'd looking glasses large and small
Gentlemens leather shoes and pumps
Ladies first quality leather and morocco Do.
Misses and childrens Do.

QUEENSWARE.

Plates, dishes, wash basons, cups & saucers, &c.
A few crates expected in a few days elegantly assorted, of Liverpool China
Best green Coffee, young hyson Tea and other groceries, &c.
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

As J. & J. BROWN have made arrangements both in New York and Philadelphia, in addition to one of them being generally, if not altogether there, they contemplate keeping a large and constant supply of GOODS, which being purchased with great care and for cash, will be sold WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, as low as any in the western country, for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1815. tfq

NEW GOODS.

Just receiving, and is now offered for Sale, a choice selection of

MERCHANDIZE,

of the latest importations, which will be sold wholesale or retail DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE.

GEORGE WATSON,
Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh.

September 9, 1815 5t.

TO LET,

A BRICK HOUSE, situate in Diamond Alley, suitable for a Store—an excellent situation for Merchandizing.

☞ TO BUTCHERS

1-2 and 3-4 blooded Wethers,

FOR SALE in Harmony, by
G. H. MULLER

Aug. 29, 1815. 4wqcB&B*

NOTICE.

THE partnership of WAY & BLAINE has been dissolved by mutual consent, since the 11th of May last. All those who remain indebted to said firm are requested to come forward and pay off their respective balances to Abishai Way.

EPHRAIM BLAINE,
ABISHAI WAY.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil,* and boxes *Spanish Segars.*

ABISHAI WAY.

burgh, August 7, 1815.

From the U. S. Gazette, Aug. 23.

AT a special meeting of the WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA, held at their Hall, on Tuesday evening the 15th inst. it was RESOLVED, That the ADDRESS of the Washington Association of Philadelphia, to the PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, be published.

J. P. NORRIS, *Secretary.*

ADDRESS.

THE period of our annual elections is again approaching, and the citizens of Pennsylvania are about to exercise the loftiest functions of freemen, and individually to pronounce upon the characters of the men by whom we are ruled, and upon the policy which they have pursued. This high prerogative must ever be dangerous unless its exercise is preceded by a serious and a solemn inquiry into the important subjects which it involves, and a deliberate selection of the course which we ought to pursue. A hoodwinked surrender of the judgement to the guidance of others, or a blind adherence to the path which we have been accustomed to tread, is unworthy of the character of freemen, and a violation of the trust reposed in them by our Constitution and our laws. The high duties connected with the privileges which we enjoy, can be adequately fulfilled only after mature reflection.

At this period therefore the Washington Association of Philadelphia, deem it incumbent upon every citizen of this free country, to urge upon his companions—his neighbors—all in fine who may be invested with these rights, and called upon to perform these duties, to rouse their minds to investigate and judge.

Never before has this call been more imperative than it is now rendered by the peculiar circumstances in which our country is placed. The administration has, during a series of years, pursued a course of policy, marked by strong and characteristick features, and upon which, after having witnessed the progress, and reaped the harvest, we are now prepared to deliberate with impartiality and to decide with coolness. The whole question is at once before us, no longer invested with the artificial embellishments of speculative theorists, but accurately delineated in the clear mirror of experience, and manifested in all its variety of consequences. Have our rulers pursued a course consistent with the interests of the country, is the question, which after ample opportunities for reflection, we are now individually to answer, and upon the answer which is returned by the collected wisdom of the community its repetition or its abandonment depends.

The importance and interest of this question is enhanced by the circumstance that after our judgements have been permitted to ripen by the lessons of experience, the course of events in the old world has restored us to the same situation which we occupied fourteen years since. The christian world is once more arrayed in arms, and America, exempted by the blessing of heaven from the miseries of a sanguinary war, alone breathes the pure, the invigorating air of peace; our neutral commerce may again embrace the globe; circumstances may occur by which it will be once more subjected to the cupidity of belligerent buccaneers, to the outrages of French decrees or British orders in council; our seamen abandoned without being named in the late treaty of peace, may be again exposed without even a conventional protection to the horrors of impressment. Blockades remain undefined by our commissioners, and by having surrendered or waved our claim to a pecuniary compensation for the spoliations on our commerce, if we have not sanctioned the demands and pretences of the belligerents or invited a repetition and increase of their enormities, the points of dispute, at least remain fruitful sources of contention, of embarrassment and vexation.

What then is the character of the policy which we have pursued during the fifteen years—what that of the rulers by whom our course has been guided? Are they to be longer adhered to or forever abandoned? What claims have they upon our gratitude for their services, or our pardon for their faults? The administrations of WASHINGTON and ADAMS were the objects of their irreconcilable antipathy—their loudest invective—their foulest aspersion. The keen eyed sagacity of opposition discovered our then rulers to be aristocratical in their views, and unprincipled in their conduct, because they felt themselves compelled to resort to arms to obtain that redress from revolutionary France which was eventually yielded by that haughty nation to the manly attitude and firm demeanor of the American cabinet. This step was complained of by men, who since they have become "lords of the ascendant," after permitting insult to be heaped upon insult, outrage upon outrage, until the persuasion, that we were without the courage to assert & vindicate our rights, had excited the most paltry potentates in Europe to join in the system of pillage, which the more powerful had commenced, rashly plunged the country into a war, odious and dreadful, and destructive to those interests which it was professed to guard and secure—continued until the moment of officially announced bankruptcy—and terminating in failure in every point, and a disgraceful acquiescence in the wrongs which he had sustaind. The taxes imposed by the federal administration to meet the expences of preparing for a war which threatened to involve us, and which these preparations averted, were exclaimed against as tyrannical & oppressive by men who more recently, after exhausting the resources of native genius, have been compelled to resort to European ingenuity, to discover objects upon which to exercise their fiscal talents. A whiskey tax imperiously called for by the wants of government, and by the soundest views of a moral policy, excited an insurrection, instigated and headed by one, whose rebellion was a passport to an office in which he has personally amassed nearly as much wealth as the obnoxious tax brought into the public treasury. A necessary and inconsiderable increase of the national debt was lamented and reviled by those who have incurred expenses for corrupt or useless purposes which have entailed upon our children and our children's children, pernicious and destructive drawbacks upon their wealth, and duties upon their industry. The raising of a small army to be commanded by WASHINGTON, was described as the first step towards a military despotism, by those who have labored to place 50,000 troops under the controul of one, whose first introduction to public notice rendered him an object of universal abhorrence for an undisguised attempt to instigate the army of the revolution to employ force to coerce the legitimate rulers of the nation. The men who formerly vehemently supported the state sovereignties, and led them to the verge of rebellion against the obviously constitutional powers of the general government, have even here also changed their principles, and hurrying, without a momentary pause on the middle ground of truth, from one extreme to another, have in the same spirit of constant inconsistency, invoked the thunders of heaven and the execrations of posterity upon the calm and dignified asserters of rights, vested in the states by the constitution and confided to the care and protection of their immediate rulers.

These, fellow citizens, are simple and obvious facts, the truth of which even factious scepticism will not question.—Still however, it is within the compass of *possibility* that the bitter opposers of the former administration may have become converts from conviction—and that they who have ever viewed the most inconsiderable deviation in principle from themselves, as conclusive evidence of incompetency or corruption, have abandoned their ancient opinions from a persuasion of their error, and adopted those to which they formerly avowed their abhorrence, from a belief that they are politic and wise. Whatever may be our predilictions, whether we are disposed to doubt or to acquiesce in the honesty and sagacity of our rulers, the circumstances to which we have referred authorise, and in our minds, imperiously demand from all their followers who may have the good of the country at heart, a strict review of the various doctrines they have advocated and a critical examination of the mutations in their political faith.

Other circumstances add weight to the suggestions that have been urged, and enforce the necessity for this investigation. We have recently, through the interposition of that Providence to whom we are indebted for our national existence, been redeemed from the horrors of a war, pregnant with every public and individual calamity. The consequences of this war still stare us in the face at every turn. The crippled wretches who roam our streets—the mournful wailings of distressed widows and bereft orphans—the multiplied scenes of misery and woe which we have seen or heard of—the enormous load of national debt—the unwarrantable and almost unlimited waste of blood and treasure—the domiciliary visits of arrogant tax-gatherers—prevent us from forgetting the sources from which they have sprung, and compel us to reflect upon the sacrifices which have been made, and to weigh them with the benefits that have been gained. They call upon us to examine the origin and character of the war, and perpetually resound in our ears these interesting questions, what were its causes, what are its results?

We are not now assailed by the "stern alarums" of war; we no longer have our sympathies awakened by scenes of frightful calamity, or our apprehensions excited, lest our cities and our homes should be wrapped in flames, or devoted to the pillage of a mercenary soldiery. Our trade, freed from the odious pressure of embargoes, non-intercourses and war, again luxuriates in unlimited expansion, and spreads its branches from pole to pole. Wealth again pours itself into our country, and the active "stir of commerce" excites in our hearts the most sanguine anticipations. Notwithstanding, however, the sudden, the unexpected, the intoxicating release from the dangers which menaced us, by the return of "white-robed peace" to our land; notwithstanding the apprehensions of an impending dissolution of our national confederacy have ceased to appal us, this is the period to put these questions to our deliberate judgements, and to receive a precise and intelligible answer.

We will not on this occasion recur to the consideration of the subject in a moral or religious point of view, or enlarge upon the obvious truism that nothing but an invasion of unquestionable rights, involving the vital interests of a country, will at any time warrant a people in encountering the iminent hazards, and inevitable evils of a state of war. Were the alledged causes of this measure—the orders in council—the impressment of seamen—the blockades—justifiable grounds of hostilities? Did they invade the essential rights of the nation, or jeopardize our important interests? Admitted that they did so. What then are we to think of a government, which even thus circumstanced—would hazard a failure in obtaining redress for our injuries, by plunging precipitately into the combat without arms to strike or armor to defend—without any species of preparation—without estimating the cost—without having provided stores of military equipment—or magazines of warlike implements? If our national character was insulted—our rights outraged—our honor tarnished by these enormities—why is a treaty patched up which provides no remuneration for past, no security against future aggressions? Why are we compelled to acquiesce in the illegal claims of England without chastising her presumption, without guarding against a new series of unjustifiable atrocities? Have we been curtailed in our commerce—has our rights to the fisheries been questioned, and our actual exercise of it restricted—have our treasures been expended, and our blood lavished in a fruitless, and worse than fruitless experiment? Do we not appear in the eyes of the world, shall we not appear in the eyes of posterity, to have been reduced to purchase peace by the relinquishment of every claim for which the war was commenced? Is this so, and shall not the characters of those who have thus degraded us, and the course of policy they have pursued, be investigated and strictly judged?

But we are constantly reminded that the national character has been redeemed and its glory illustrated by the splendid achievements of our gallant warriors. Most cordially do we join in the plaudits which have been bestowed on these exploits. Amid the disgrace and humiliation which the government have heaped upon us, where could we look for one cheering ray unless to the dazzling lustre that irradiates the crest of our heroes. This fame, however, surely constitutes no just ground for boasting or self approbation in the mouths of those who reduced us to the state of degradation which we occupied, and who so far from participating in the glorious events which have sparkled like comets amid the gloom which enveloped us, have shown beyond the possibility of further question, that to them and to them alone is to be attributed every disgrace that tarnished the American name. We and the world have been taught to discriminate between the rulers and the people, to assign all the obloquy to the one, all the honor to the other.

When the reigns of government were committed to the hands of the party which now rules us, our national character stood almost unrivalled for a chivalrous sensibility of honor, a dignified and firm demeanour, a courage in the field which no dangers could daunt, a vigor and enterprize in council which could calmly survey, and fearlessly surmount every obstacle. Yet are we told in the short space of 12 years so degraded was our name that the achievements of our revolutionary war were scarcely remembered, or viewed like the fabulous traditions which decorate the infant histories of other nations, and Americans, dishonoring their ancestry, were forced to plunge into a war to teach the nation whom we had so recently defeated that we had the courage and ability to defend our natal soil, hallowed by our fathers' blood, and consecrated by the recollection of our first contest for glory.

Still, have the members of the administration any share in the revival of our reputation? Had their example been imitated—had the features which distinguished them characterized the country—Plattsburgh and Niagara would have divided the feelings which Bladensburgh awakens, and the Hero of New Orleans would have participated in the fame acquired by Madison and Monroe. Are we awake—and do we hear without a burst of indignation from Maine to Georgia these attrocious attempts of men who covered themselves, and, as far as such beings could, the country with infamy, to arrogate to themselves even a portion in the national glory—calling out they fought our battles—they preserved New Orleans and Baltimore from destruction.

Can they be presumed to entertain the commonest feelings of sympathy with the heroes whose laurels they are striving to wrest from their brows, when we reflect upon the course they have pursued at the recent reduction of our army: when, as appears from the governmental instructions to the selecting officers, to wear a scar, to have received a wound in the hour of danger, and in defence of their country, was a sufficient ground to have some of our most distinguished and meritorious officers stricken ignominously, with scarcely the shadow of even a formal apology, from the army list which they had so long honored, and consigned, with their services, to perpetual and unmerited oblivion. Among other nations, and with other men, the loss of a limb would have ensured to a hero the most tender commisseration, the most grateful proofs of his country's love; and is our heartless goverment so callous to every suggestion of a liberal sensibility, as thus openly to outrage the common principles of our nature—to violate every feeling of humanity—and to venture even upon despoiling the "scar-seamed veteran" of his laureled fame, and hard-earned reputation?

The blind and indiscriminate apologists of the administration have laboured to prove that the evils of which we complain, the imbecility of their plans, the tardiness of their operations, are to be attributed solely to the enfeebling acts of a powerful, an active and unprincipled op-
position. It was federal opposition
brought on the war, that thwarted ev
efficient measure of the government,
finally reduced them to the deplo
necessity of throwing away our int
in a disgraceful treaty. Facts speak
er than even factious declamations,
facts blazon falsehood upon the fron
this allegation. Our opposition was
honest, a dignified, a virtuous exercis
constitutional privileges. The meas
of government within the pale of the la
have ever been acquiesced in by the fe
ralists. But is the war with Algier
posed; have we not thrown every fac
in the way of the government whic
honest government could desire, and
we not still presented with the same tr
of imbecility and feebleness? Six mon
have elapsed since its commencement a
the savage barbarians still hold freeb
Americans in the bonds of slavery.
country calls for an explanation of
delay—the families and connexions of
wretched victims require this call to
answered. We demand that our count
men be promptly released from servitu
or their wrongs speedily and effectua
avenged, and while making this deman
we are no longer to be put off with
stale pretext of a powerful and unbe
ing opposition.

Every consideration, therefore, pow
fully urges upon us the duty of exami
ing the character of our rulers, and t
system of policy which they have adopt
We are called upon to investigate, to de
liberate, and to decide.

The Washington Association have th
examined, and they are satisfied that su
picion is not only justifiable but necess
ry. We must suspect the integrity
men, who proscribing with the same uni
versality all who differ from them in op
nion, have carried to the most extravagan
excess, every principle, and every mea
sure, which they have *themselves* declar
ed erroneous, antirepublican, and impoli
tick. We listen with calmness to the im
putation of foreign partialities & corrup
tion among us, when we reflect that wit
scarcely a single exception, an editor of
democratick newspaper of weight canno
be found who is not an acknowledged fo
reigner, and that too many of them are re
corded traitors and convicted felons.

We smile at the motives to which are at
tributed the opposition of the federal pa
ty, when we hear them accused of offi
hunting, and turn to the living spectacl
of glorified turpitude which are hung
around us, like loathsome reptiles
Egypt, the object of a vile and degradi
idolatry. We see every hanger on of fed
eralism, by being transmuted into a de
ocrat, invested with talents and with vi
tue as with a new garment, and elevate
by rapid strides to the most importa
& responsible posts, whether dependan
on popular sentiment or executive pa
ronage. We see these men suspended i
our view, as lures to entice federalists t
abandon their principles, and *contemp*
smothers the indignation with which we
should otherwise repel the infamous
libel.

If these considerations are entitled to
any weight, the Washington Association
cannot refrain from indulging in a hope
that they will not be entirely disregard
ed; that each will examine, and delibe
ate, and judge; and that the approach
ing election will speak the well weighe
sentiments of the powerful state o
Pennsylvania.

JOHN C. LOWBER, *Prest.*
J. P. NORRIS, JR. *Sec'y.*

Translated for the N. Y. Commercial Advertise

PARIS, JULY 23.

Positive news from the army of th
Loire announce that there was no doub
of its submission. Since the 13th, officer
and soldiers bear the white cockade.

Faithful to the principles of the allianc
formed between the powers of Europ
and only directed against the man, wh
usurping anew the power over France,
its train, His Royal Highness the Prin
Regents of England, who has shewn him
self constantly animated with the nob
desire of putting an end to them, having
been informed that Napoleon Bonapart
had surrendered himself to the naval for
ces of his Britannic majesty, hastens t
cause all hostilities on the coast of Fran
to cease. Lord CASTLEREAGH has com
municated to the minister of the king a
official note of these orders, and the fo
lowing note to this effect has been addre
sed to his highness prince TALLEYRAND

NOTE.—The undersigned, the princi
pal secretary of state, of his Britanni
majesty, for foreign affairs has receive
from his royal highness *the Prince Re*
gent, orders to inform *prince* TALLEY
RAND, & through him his most Christian
majesty, that so soon as the news wa
received in England that BONAPARTE
had surrendered himself to the naval for
ces of G. Britain, his royal highness im
mediately gave orders to cause all hostil
ities on the coast of France to cease.

The undersigned, communicates wit
pleasure to his highness, the copy of th
orders given on this subject, and seize
this occasion to renew to him the assu
rances of his distinguished considera

(*Signed*) CASTLEREAGH.
Prince Talleyrand.

Copy of a dispatch of earl Bathurst, t
the lords commissioners of the adm
ralty.

MY LORDS—Having been informed t
day, that BONAPARTE has surrendered
himself to the hon. captain MAITLAND,
commanding H. M. ship Bellerophon
his royal highness the Prince Regent has
tens to embrace the opportunity of deli
vering the ports of France from the

ldiarents which result from the state of war, as much as is compatible with the eat object of the alliance of the sovereigns, the stability of the peace and tranquility of Europe, has directed me to ake known to you, that his intention is at your lordships should give orders at all hostilities against the coast of France, cease immediately, and that his ajesty's vessels carrying the white flag navigate freely.

(Signed) BATHURST.

Marshal SOULT has been arrested at endes by the national guards.

LONDON, JULY 25.

BONAPARTE at Torbay.

Yesterday evening it was announced legraph that the Bellerophon was ar- ed at Torbay, and this morning about clock Lt. Fletcher, flag-lieut. of sir H. ham, arrived in town with dispatch- giving account of her arrival at that chorage with Bonaparte and his suit, nsisting of 45 persons, viz: marshal te de Montholon, marshal Bertrand, gens. Savary and L'Allemand, the te de Lascesses, 3 lt. cols. 4 capts. the Countesses, Montholon and Ber- d and their 4 children.

The accounts from England affirm that manent garrisons of foreign troops, to be kept in the principal fortresses France; a clear proof that Louis 18th, desire, the beloved choice of the ench people.

THE BONAPARTE FAMILY.

Joseph Bonaparte, (it is reported) is to sent to Russia, Jerome to Prussia, Lu- n to England, Louis to Austria, ma- e Letitia & cardinal Fesch to Rome, Hortense to Switzerland.

The following is the answer which the uties of the provisional government ceived from the allied cabinet:

"*Haguenau, July* 1.

"The three powers regard as an es- tial *condition* of peace, and of durable nquility, that Napoleon Bonaparte shall be put out of a state to trouble, *by any chance*, the repose of France and Eu- pe; and after the events which occur- ed in the month of March last, the allied owers expect that his person will be de- ered into their keeping.

"Walmoden—Capo D'Istria—Knesbeck."

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1815.

☞ The Federal Republi- ns of the Borough of Pitts- rgh, are notified to meet at rrow's Tavern, This Even- at 7 o'clock, to appoint sons to meet the delegates n the Townships, on Wed- y next.

n excellent address of the "WASHINGTON SSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA," published in s day's Gazette, is well worthy of an atten- ve perusal. It takes a concise and accurate review of our political existence from the hal- yon days of the father of his country, the im- rtal WASHINGTON, down to the degenerate days of the present wretched administration.

Our intelligence from Detroit is up to the 7th ult. On the preceding day the Council with the Indians commenced—not more than 0 attended. After the views of the United tes' government were explained to them, one the Chiefs delivered an answer, in which he ted, that their great father, the king, had led a fire on the other side of the river, and must first attend that and hear what he to say: the council then broke up, and the missioners were deliberating on what e it was proper to pursue. The British reinforced the garrison at Malden, and are ing that place in a state of defence. Various sons have been assigned for the extraordina- rse pursued by the Indians—so contrary hat was some time since anticipated. There very little doubt however, but that they een governed by the British agents—who at several of their councils stated to them, Gen. BROWN had arrived with a strong mi- force, for the purpose of compelling them e to such terms as the American com- ers might dictate—and in case of their l to immediately commence hostilities t them. It is, perhaps, well for the inha- of the frontier, that this force has been d in the neighborhood of Detroit. It will e the savages, and prevent them from mitting hostilities; and whilst they are of- peace, they shew that we are fully com- to embrace the alternative, and if com- d to adopt it—that we are able not only to e them into present submission, but to a lasting impression on their fears. We iously to hear what course the commis- s will adopt—if no treaty can be entered n *Indian war must inevitably ensue*.

om St. Louis we have accounts that a trea- s been concluded with the hostile Indians at quarter, and that perfect tranquility at present on the frontier. The 4th ment, under command of Col. John Miller, een ordered to Detroit, and is to be re- d by the 8th, commanded by Col. Nicholas.

e informed, says the Baltimore Tele- by a gentleman from Virginia, that s of 5000 of the militia of that state, buried at Norfolk, during the war, and it undoubted fact, that upwards of 8000 carried off by disease, on and about the

NEW-YORK, *August* 23.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

fast ship Ariosto, Capt. Lambert, arriv- this port last evening in 24 days from de Grace, by which arrival the editors of New-York Gazette have received Paris pa- to the 28th July inclusive.

Capt. L. states, that Bonaparte had volunta- embarked on board the British 74, Belle- on, at Rochefort, and sailed for England the 16th of July, claiming protection of the ce Regent, being afraid of assassination in ce. He previously had addressed a letter e Prince Regent, on this subject, which have translated. Captain Lambert further s, that when he sailed, it was reported that Bonaparte remained on board the Bellerophon at Plymouth, and that it was expected he would be ordered to St. Helena.

Louis the 18th was fully reinstated on the Throne of France.

The Emperor Alexander and Lord Wellington had declared to the Prussians, that unless they desisted from their depredations, they would march their armies out of France, and leave the Prussians troops to the mercy of the enraged populace. The effect of this declaration had not reached Havre.

Captain Lambert further informs, that on Thursday, he spoke the pilot boat schooner Jennett, 23 days from Bordeaux for N. York, the captain of which informed, that in the Bay of Biscay, he spoke a brig from Leghorn, with information, that Commodore Decatur had made a PEACE with the DEY OF ALGIERS, and that the American squadron was lying in the Bay of Algiers.

It appears, from the last French papers, that the most perfect tranquility reigned in every part of France.

Cardinal Fesch has left Paris, under an escort of Austrian cavalry.

The fortress of Befort, in Alsace, has been carried by Austrian troops, after five assaults, which cost much blood on both sides.

Summary Translations, from Paris papers to July 28—per the Ariosto.

PARIS, *July* 28.—London papers are received to the 21st of July, in which the embarkation of Bonaparte on board the Bellerophon, and her arrival at Plymouth, is stated. The London paper adds, "that the most effective measures should be adopted to put it out of his power ever again to trouble the world," and we agree in opinion with the English journalists, that to attain this point, it will not be sufficient to shut him up in the Tower of London, or an old Scotch Castle; he should be transported to a great distance from the continent of Europe—the Island of St. Helena for example. We are firmly convinced that Bonaparte, by himself, will hereafter be nothing more than a cypher; but his NAME may, perhaps, excite unworthy hopes, and serve as a pretext for treasonable plots and insurrections, which may trouble France, and perhaps all Europe. It is therefore absolutely necessary that his fate should be decided on in one way or the other—Death to his supporters and adherents. This is the only means to put an end to the alarms and machinations of which he might become the object. His removal to an immense distance from Europe, is as imperiously demanded by policy as by humanity.

Bonaparte's Letter to the Prince Regent.

"In consequence of the factions which have divided my country, and the hatred of the greatest powers of Europe, I have terminated my political career; and I come, like Themistocle, to place myself under the protection of the British nation. I place myself under her protection and her laws, and which I demand of your royal highness, as the most powerful, the most constant, and the most generous of my enemies."

LONDON, *July* 22.—The news of Bonaparte's surrender to the British fleet, gave rise to a number of extraordinary reports here yesterday. Every description of business appeared to have been forgotten. His surrender was in the mouth of every one, affording food for the most ludicrous conversation. Some doubted the fact; but at 4 o'clock all doubts were put to rest, by the receipt of an official letter by Lord Castlereagh, from the Duke of Otrante, containing an official despatch of the 17th of July, of which the following is an extract:

"After having closed my despatches to you of this morning, I received the enclosed communication.

"I have the honor to make known to your Excellency, that Napoleon Bonaparte, finding it impossible to escape the British cruizers and troops who were stationed to guard the coast, came to the resolution of going on board the British ship of the line Bellerophon, Captain Maitland.

"I have the honr to be, &c.

(Signed) Le Duc d'OTRANTE."

Gen. Clausel issued a proclamation on the 20th of July, addressed to the soldiery containing his submission to the authority of the King.

A deputation from the garrison of Strasburg, and other French corps, arrived at Paris on the 26th July, to offer their submission to the King.

The Austrian army, at the last dates, occupied Bourgogne, the department of Nievre; and there had arrived on the banks of the Loire, a corps of Russians, Bavarians and Wirtembergers, to observe the army of the Loire, which was daily decreasing by continual desertions. Davoust had returned to Paris.

There was great and magnificent rejoicings at Bordeaux on the 18th of July, on the rehoisting of the Bourbon flag.

By the ship Oliver Ellsworth, in 40 days from Havre, we learn, verbally, that the Prussian troops in Paris, had destroyed the bridge of Austerlitz; the trees of the garden of plants—that all the cannon belonging to the Prussian army were stationed at different avenues and bridges, were kept loaded, and men stationed by them with matches—that the Prusians had levied a contribution of *Fifty Millions* upon the French, and demanded the payment of thirty millions in three days. That the allied sovereigns had arrived in Paris.

The white flag was hoisted at Havre, 2 days before the Oliver Ellsworth sailed, and the prefect entered that city amidst the shouts and huzzas of the inhabitants.

NEW-YORK, *August* 25.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated July 8, 1815.

The COMMERCIAL TREATY was signed in London on the 3d. It was only known here to-day, by a letter from one of the Commissioners to Mr. Maury.

Extract of another, dated Liverpool, July 9.

A Treaty of Commerce with America is said to be nearly completed, and that an equalization of the duties will take place: but not before the Treaty has been ratified. It is supposed that it will be the next session of parliament before the duty on cotton will be taken off.

Extract of another, dated Liverpool, July 11

Messrs. Gallatin and Clay have arrived here. The Commercial Treaty between your country and ours is signed; one of the conditions of which is, that the commercial duties between the two countries shall be equalized

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50 Bags prime green Coffee, 100 Boxes SUGARS,

FOR SALE, BY *ALLEN & GRANT.*

Pittsburgh, Sept. 2—3tq

University of Maryland.
THE MEDICAL COURSES.

WILL commence on the last Monday in October, and continue four month.

The alterations that have been made since the last course will contribute greatly to the convenience of the classes; as the new apartments are to be occupied by the Professors of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, the Institutes of Physic, Materia Medica, Surgery and Obstetricks.

The Library belonging to the University will be opened at the beginning of the session, and every other improvement that may be deemed conducive to the interest of the class, will be added.

Anatomy, by John B. Davidge, M. D.

Theory and Practice of Medicine, Nathaniel Potter, M. D.

Chemistry, Elisha De Butts, M. D.

Materia Medica, Samuel Baker, M. D.

Principles and Practice of Surgery, William Gibson, M. D.

Obstetricks, Richard W. Hall, M. D.

Institutes of Physick, Maxwell M'Dowell, M. D.

Baltimore, August 16, 1815. tf.

IRON—Cut Nails and Brads, and Nail Rods,

ORLEANS SUGAR,
WHISKEY,
FLOUR,
Flax and Tow LINEN,
Letter,
No. 1, 2 and 3 writing, } PAPER.
Large and small wrapping, }
For Sale by
BEAN & BUTLER
Front, between Market & Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 5, 1815.

M'Donnell, Brown & Co.

Offer for Sale, at their Wholesale and Commission Warehouse, Market Street,

100 bls. New Orleans Sugar,
first quality
50 Kegs Kentucky TOBACCO
200 Barrels Kenhawa SALT
10 Do COFFEE
100 Do. FLOUR
A few kegs COPPERAS, ALLUM and BRIMSTONE
100 Kegs Rifle POWDER
5000 lbs. Bar LEAD
Bar and roll'd IRON
Nail and deck RODS
30 Faggots Crowley STEEL
CUT NAILS—CASTINGS—CORDAGE
6000 lbs. Kentucky BACON.

They have received on consignment 150 pairs 2 1-2 and 3 point BLANKETS, which they are authorised to sell at a very small advance, and on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 6, 1815.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of the subscribers, trading under the firm of ISAAC HARRIS & CO is this day dissolved by mutual consent Isaac Harris is hereby authorised to settle all accounts of the said firm.

ISAAC HARRIS.
WM. RONCKENDORFF.

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1815.

The business will be conducted as usual by ISAAC HARRIS, who solicits all those indebted to him, or to Isaac Harris & Co, to make immediate payment. Those having unsettled accounts will please present them for adjustment.

ISAAC HARRIS.

FRESH HARDWARE, &c.

IN addition to the Subscriber's very extensive assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, he expects in a few days, the following additional assortment of scarce and valuable

HARDWARE.

Best quality of Braces, with 12, 18, 24, and 30 C. S. bitts,
Caststeel, socket, mortice and firmer Chisels and Gouges, assorted and in setts
Caststeel Plough Bitts and double and single plain and soft Irons,
Brass, bookcase, saddle bag and other Locks, assorted,
Saddle bag fastenings, Sheep Shears & Scissors,
Coopers and Carpenters Compasses, and Two Foot Rules,
Double and single bladed pen and pocket and Barlow Knives,
Plated Suwarrow Spurs,
Half and full plated Stirrups, and light and heavy Curb Chains,
Duke, pelham, snaffle and fancy plated Bridle Bitts,
Polished Martingale Hooks,
Brass Cocks assorted sizes, and patent Spickets,
Sleeve Links, Jews Harps, and Thumb Latches,
Saddlers Knives, Hammers, Pincers and Straining Irons,
Inlett, Roller Buckles, and Buckles and Tips,
Fish Hook, Hat Buckles, and Boot Webbing,
Buck, sham, wood and bone handled Knives and Forks,
Razors, Razor Strops, and Pocket Inkstands,
Tea Caddies, Spectacles, Cloth & other Brushes,
Gilt and Plated, Ivory and Composition Buttons,
Fancy Dressing, Mock Tortoise, fine Ivory and Horn Combs,
Real tortoise, fancy, ornamented and mock Side Combs,
Very elegant assortment of Tea Trays, different sizes, and red, cream and black colours,
Fancy Bread Trays, Waiters, & Pocket Glasses,
Pins, Morrocco Pocket Books
Windsor Soap.

SHOES.

Ladies Sandals, black and coloured Morocco and Kid Shoes,
Boys and Childrens Morrocco & Leather Boots, and Shoes,
Ladies Leather Boots and Shoes,
Mens fine and coarse Shoes and Pumps.

LIQUORS.

Madeira and Malaga Wine,
Jamaica Spirits and Holland Gin,
Peppermint and Cinnamon Cordials,
Good Old Whiskey and Cherry Bounce,
New-Orleans and West-India Molasses,

All of which will be sold, as usual, wholesale and retail, on pleasing terms.

ISAAC HARRIS,
South west Corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, September 9, 1815.

WOOLLENS.

GEORGE COCHRAN offers for Sale, at his Store west side of the Public Square, an assortment of FINE and COMMON CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETTS, wholesale and retail—also, HALF HOSE, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices for Cash or approved negociable notes.

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

Annual Election.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his Fellow Citizens of Allegheny County, that he will be a Candidate for the Office of County Commissioner, at the ensuing Election, and should he be elected, he will perform the duties of the Office with integrity and impartiality.

ALEXANDER LOGAN.

September 8, 1815.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all those who are concerned in the Subscription for mending the Road over Allegheny Mountain, from Bob's creek to the south fork of Little Conemaugh, and clearing the river Conemaugh, from Johnstown, Cambria county, to Livengood's, that an Election will be held in Johnstown on the third Monday in September next, at the house of Mr. Isaac Proctor, to elect three Commissioners, (two for the Road, and one for the River) and one Treasurer, to collect and conduct the laying out of the money subscribed.

Johnstown, August 21, 1815.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a *Testatum* writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the court of common pleas of Westmoreland county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house in the borough of Pittsburgh, *On Monday the 18th day of September next*, at 10 o'clock A. M. all the right, title, interest and claim of HENRY COULTER, deceased, of, in and to the following described tracts of land, viz: *two hundred acres of land*, be the same more or less, situate in Versailles township, bounded by lands of William Wallace eastwardly, by lands of James Patterson southwardly, by lands of Wm: Steele, Esq. westwardly, and by lands of William Wallace northwardly, having about 55 acres cleared, with a cabbin roofed house, and cabbin roofed barn erected thereon, a small growing orchard.—ALSO, *twenty acres of land*, be the same more or less, situate in Versailles township, bounded by lands of Wm: Steele, Esq. on the south, and by lands of James Brice, on which is erected a cabbin and a small stable.—ALSO, *one hundred acres of land*, more or less, situate in Versailles township, bounded by lands belonging to the heirs of John Christy eastwardly, by Shannon's land southwardly, and by Robert Smith's land northwardly, having about 50 acres cleared, with a log house and log barn erected thereon.—ALSO, *three hundred acres of land*, more or less, situate in Versailles township, bounded by the Yough river southwardly, by lands of Adam Coon and maj. Wm. Cavin westwardly, by Robinson's land northwardly, & by Brentnall Robbins's land eastwardly, having about 100 acres cleared, with a log house and cabbin roofed barn erected thereon, and an orchard.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of John M'Kim, Jr. against John Lyon, Robert Beatty, and James Postlethwait, administrators of Henry Coulter, deceased, and to be sold by

WM: WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Sept. 7, 1815.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 26th day of September, inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Frichman of, in, and to one hundred and fifty acres of land, situate in Pitt township, be the same more or less, bounded northwardly by land of —— Powell, southwardly by land of John M'Cullough, westwardly by land of the heirs of George Wallace, deceased, on which is erected one log dwelling house, grist mill and saw mill, still house, and stone barn, with thirty acres cleared. At the suits of Abner Barker, assignee of John Perry, and others.

Also, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the same Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the same time and place, all the right, title, interest, and claim of William Wilkins, Henry Baldwin, and Walter Forward, administrators of the estate of Steel Semple, deceased, of, in and to one hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less, warranted in the name of Juliet Semple, bounded westwardly by lands of Anthony Beelen, northwardly by land of James Chadwick, eastwardly by land of James O'Hara, and southwardly by land late the property of the deceased, situate in Pitt township, with about fifteen acres cleared, on which is erected one small cabbin. At the suit of William Johnston.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold by WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9, 1815.

TURNPIKE ROAD.

Greensburgh & Pittsburgh Company.

LAST WARNING.

A List of delinquent Stockholders, owing less than $100, is left with JOHN DARRAGH, Esq. Pittsburgh, with directions to issue process if not paid or judgement acknowledged, for the sum due on or before the 20th of September next.

A list of Stockholders owing more than $100 (principal & interes) is also left at the same place for the accommodation of such as will either pay off (in order to save costs) or acknowledge judgement voluntarily within that time.

WM: FRIEDT, *Treasurer.*

Aug. 26, 1815.

Fulling and Cloth Dressing.

GEORGE COCHRAN respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to carry on the above business extensively, and solicits a share of public patronage. Cloth will be received at his Store west side of the Public Square, and returned in a shorter time than at any other place in the Western Country. He flatters himself that his prices and the quality of the work will give satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their custom.

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

For Sale, or Perpetual Lease.

THREE Dwelling Houses and Lots on Grant's Hill, in the Borough of Pittsburgh.
Several vacant Lots in do.
The buildings, &c. formerly occupied as a Tilt Hammer.
The House in which the subscriber resides.
Several Lots in the Town of Wilkinsburgh.
One small Farm of 100 acres in the vicinity of Wilkinsburgh.
And a number of small Farms on the Monongahela, being part of Troy Farm, which have been laid off to suit purchasers.

The terms will be very advantageous, and indisputable titles made.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

FOR SALE.
70 Boxes TIN, 1-3 X.

APPLY at the Warehouse of the subscriber, in Wood street.

WM: ROBINSON, JR.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 29, 1815.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership of JESSE HAMILTON and WILLIAM TAIT, trading under the firm of HAMILTON & TAIT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to William Tait, and those having accounts against the firm, will please present them for settlement to William Tait, who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm. Pittsburgh, August 23, 1815.

JESSE HAMILTON.
WILLIAM TAIT.

N. B. From the arrangements of the late firm all accounts due to it six months, if not paid by the first day of October 1815, must unavoidably be placed in the hands of a Magistrate for collection.

WILLIAM TAIT,

IMPRESSED with gratitude for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, begs leave to return his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, and to inform them that he intends carrying on business in the old stand in Market Street, where nothing in his power will be wanting to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their commands. He has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c. which he will sell on reasonable terms for good payments.

☞ *Two or three good Journeymen Sadlers wanted.*

STRAY HORSE.

CAME to my residence on the 19th Aug. last a bright BAY HORSE, between 14 and 15 hands high, some collar marks on the neck, knee joints somewhat puffy as tho' from hard drawing, switch tail, mark out of the mouth and no brand. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold at vendue to pay the costs.

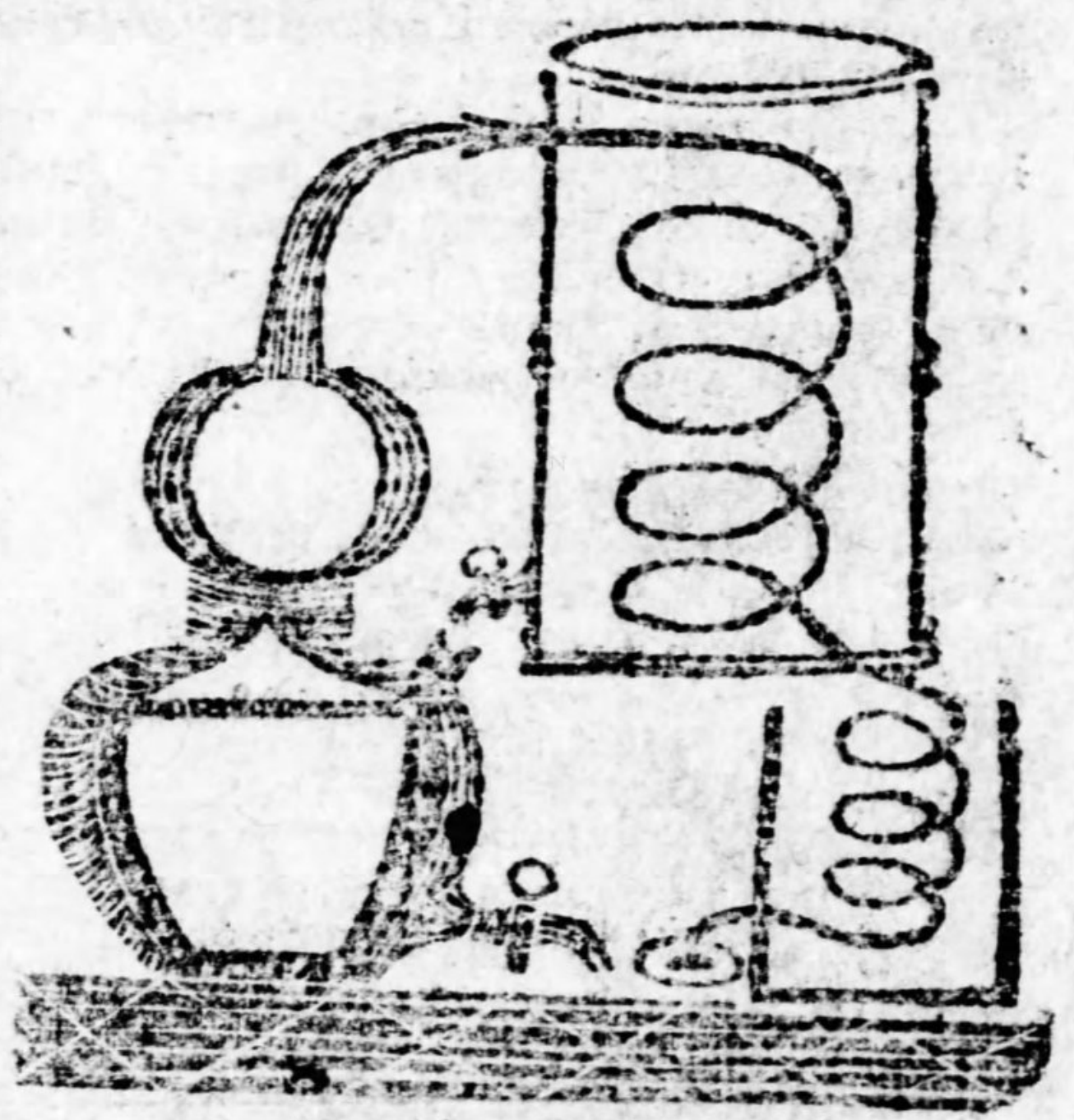
NATH. BEDFORD.

Birmingham, Sept. 8, 1815.

Boarding House.

GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARDING, at the house formerly occupied by J. W. HUNTER, Esq. on Water Street, near the Steam Mill.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 26, 1815.



THE SUBSCRIBERS.

HAVING entered into Partnership, inform their Customers and others, that they carry on their Business at G. MILTENBERGER'S Old Stand next door to the Post-Office, under the firm of

Neal & Miltenberger,

where they manufacture and keep for

Copper and Tin Wares,

of every description. They have now on hand a large supply of good COPPER, well assorted, and suitable for all kind of work; also, a number of STILLS, with WORMS complete.

They have likewise a

BRASS FOUNDERY,

in complete operation, where *Bells, Candlesticks, Andirons, Still Cocks, Rivets* and *Castings* of every kind will be executed in the neatest manner.

Being concerned in a

COMB MANUFACTORY,

they will keep a constant supply of COMBS of different kinds, and of an excellent quality; which they are determined to dispose of as low as they are sold at any Manufactory in the United States.

Mr. Miltenberger having removed to Philadelphia, they have made arrangements to keep a supply of *Tin Plate, Block Tin, Sheet Copper, Sheet Iron, Wire*, and other materials used in their business, which being purchased for Cash, they will be enabled to sell at the most reduced prices.

REUBEN NEAL,
GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.

*** Orders for any articles in their line thankfully received and attended to with the strictest punctuality.

The highest price given for Old Pewter, Copper and Brass.

Wanted, Two or Three smart, active Lads as Apprentices to the Coppersmith Business or Brass Foundery.

Constant employment and the highest wages will be given to EIGHT *or* TEN *Journeymen, who are wanted immediately.*

Fresh Drugs, Dye Stuffs and PAINTS.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Customers and the Public in general, that in addition to their former Stock, they have lately received from New York and Philadelphia, a very EXTENSIVE AND GENERAL SUPPLY *Of DRUGS, Dye Stuffs and* PAINTS, which they will engage to sell at Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage. It is therefore presumed, that Merchants and Physicians will save themselves the trouble of bringing goods across the mountains.

AVERY & VAN ZANDT,
In Wood between 1st and 2d Streets.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 17, 1815. tfq

COTTON.
122 bales best quality Orleans Cotton,

JUST received and FOR SALE at
DAVID LOGAN'S Warehouse,
Corner of Ferry and Water Streets,
Pittsburgh, Aug. 22.—8wq

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S

Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold
ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

DOCTOR HANDY'S

WORM

DESTROYING LOZENGES.

A safe and efficacious medicine for destroying and bringing away WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary.—The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the readers time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are acquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above Valuable MEDICINE, *is sold,*
ONLY, by
J. P. & J. W. Skelton,
At their WHOLESALE & RETAIL *Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets.*
PITTSBURGH.
December 13, 1813.

Storage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have taken that well known WAREHOUSE of Mr. JESSE RENEAN, near the Steam Mill, CINCINNATI, where they take in Goods on Storage, or to sell on Commission; from their situation, (as it will save drayage) and attention to business, they flatter themselves that it will be to the advantage of those, who have business to be done in this line, to favour them with it.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JAMES ESSEX,
THOMAS WILLIAMS.
Cincinnati, May 18, 1815. 6m.

Messrs. Bosler & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh supply of the following

Genuine Medicines.

A Sovereign Remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most Disorders of the Breast and Lungs.

THE celebrity acquired by this Medicine through the United States, for speedily removing coughs, colds, hoarseness, &c. exceeds all former examples. The following recommendation, selected from a very numerous list, will fully confirm what has been said of its unparalelled excellence.

"To H. LEE

"Being desirous to make public, for the good of others, the excellent qualities of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast, received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breath being difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed, with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these, constant pain in my breast, a cough, a great loss of flesh and strength, and you may conceive that my symptoms indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me, and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give "*Hamilton's Elixir*" a trial, saying he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good. A bottle was procured, and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms returned, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

"GEORGE BRENER, Jr.
"*No. 21, Budd Street, Philadelphia.*"

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers, who may be subject to temporary hoarseness and thickness of speech. In long confirmed asthmatic complaints where a cure can scarcely be expected, *this medicine affords immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

Hamilton's Worm Lozenges.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders
Consumptions
Lowness of Spirits
Loss of Appetite
Impurity of Blood
Hysterical Affections
Inward Weaknesses
Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Indigestion
Melancholy
Gout in the Stomach
Pains in the Limbs
Relaxations, &c.

HAMILTON'S

GENUINE ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White Swelling, Chilblains, Bruises and Sprains, and pain in the Face and Neck.

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted for external and internal use.

ITCH CURED BY ONCE USING. *LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT*

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last 10 years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the ITCH, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the most pleasant pomatum.

HAHN'S

True and Genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,

For the Teeth and Gums.

HAHN'S

Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes.

HAHN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

INFALLIBLE

AGUE AND FEVER DROPS,

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

A multitude of attested cures performed by the above medicines, may be seen at the place of Sale.

Purchasers are requested to remember that an engraved label with the signature of HANNAH LEE, widow of the late Richard Lee, Jr. is affixed to each of the genuine Medicines.

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
BOSLER & CO.
Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*

April 22, 1815. tf

JOSEPH DAVIS,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Pub- Public, that he has received and ready for delivery, the

AMERICAN STANDARD,

Of Orthography and Pronunciation,

AND IMPROVED

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

CONTAINING, all the words in general use, with their significations accurately explained, and the sound of each syllable clearly expressed: among which will be found several hundred terms, that have been hitherto omitted by the best lexicographers: Also, a variety of the technical terms of Medicine, Law, Commerce, Arts, and general Science, interspersed with critical and philological observations. Compiled under the direction of sundry literary characters and institutions, in the United States of America.

March 1, 1815.

Benjamin Darlington,

WISHES to inform the public in general, that he has taken that large three story brick Warehouse of N. Cunningham, in Third Street, between Market and Wood Streets, two doors from Market Street; where he has on hand and intends keeping, a general supply of

HARDWARE.

—On hand now—.

Hand Screws
Knives and Forks
Pen and double bladed Knives
Pocket Knives
Barlow do.
Thumb Latches
Razors assorted
Large Sheers
Scissors assorted
Curry Combs
Post Coffee Mills
Box do. do.
Iron and Steel blade Squares
Compasses
Locks assorted, viz:
Knob } Locks
Cupboard } Locks
Chest } Locks
Till } Locks
Desk } Locks
Padlocks assorted
Window Bolts assorted
Round Bolts asssrted
Window Pullies
Tutania Table and Tea Spoons
Iron Table and Tea Spoons
Iron Candlesticks
Table Hinges
Iron and Mock Combs assorted
Case Combs assorted
Ivory Combs do.
Looking Glasses
Gun Locks
Handsaw Files
Millsaw do.
Files assorted
Plated and Gilt Coat Buttons
Plated & Gilt Vest do
Metal Buttons,
Gorum do.
Pearl and Ivory do.
But Hingers & Screws assorted
Saddlery assorted
English Plated Bitts and Stirrups
American do.
Buckles and Slides
Steel Heads & Throats
Inlets and Flatsetts
Roler Buckles asst'd
Tinned 2 barred Stirrups
Best 2 barred Women's Stirrups
Spoon-cheek Snaffles
Pipe-end do.
Saddle Cloths
Cotton and Straining Web
Cut Tacks assorted of all sizes and prices

All which will be sold low for Cash, or approved endorsed nots at 60 and 90 days.

Pittsburgh, June 24, 1815. tf

SPEAKMAN & SAY,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug and Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, and taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, third door from Front Street, Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences, only.

☞ *They now offer for Sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. *for Cash, Produce, or at the usual Credit.*

May 30, 1815. tf.

BARR IRON.

THE subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

Juniata and Centre County BARR IRON,

WHICH he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and Blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of Waggon Tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best Waggon Boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.
Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

PITTSBURGH POTTERY.

Trotter & Co.

HAVING established their Manufactory of QUEENSWARE, in Pittsburgh, and now commenced fabricating wares similar to those of the Potteries in Philadelphia, take this opportunity to inform the public, that they are ready to execute such orders for those who may have the goodness to favour them, at their Pottery, corner of Seventh and Grant Streets, or to ANTHONY BELLEN & Co. or RICHARD BOWEN & Co. where specimens of the Ware may be seen.

List of Articles at present Manufacturing.

Wash-hand basons,
Ewers,
Chambers,
Dutch Jugs,
Bowls,
Mugs,
Goblets.
Pitchers,
Coffee Pots,
Tea Pots,
Coffee Cups,
Tea Cups,
Chocolates,
Sugar Basons,
Butter Tubs,
Baking Dishes.

February 8, 1815. tf

CASTINGS.

ORMSBY & DOANE, have just received a large supply of assorted CASTINGS; and from arrangements made with the Brighton Iron Works, they will be able to fill orders to any extent, at all times.

Also, manufactured TOBACCO, of a superior quality, for Sale as above.

Pittsburgh, August 2, 1815.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, situate in Wood between Front and Water Streets, adjoining Allen & Grant's Store

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.
Pittsburgh, August 11, 1815. tf

PITTSBURGH

Manhattan School,

FOR

YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN

MR. LOOMIS, respectfully returns thanks to his patrons for their liberal patronage since the commencement of his School in this place, and informs them and the public that he continues to teach both sexes Reading, Penmanship analytically, English Grammar, English Composition, Geography, with the use of the Globes and Maps, Drawing of Maps, Book-keeping, the Languages, &c.

The system of Education adopted in this School, will be that which is pursued in the celebrated Manhattan School, in the city of New-York, conducted by Mr. A. Picket, its successful founder; and which is acknowledged by men of the first literary reputation to be one of the best conducted Schools, in that city or in the United States. Here, about five hundred children of both sexes, comprising some of the best families in the city, constantly attend and are taught in such a manner as does the greatest honor to the teacher, and results in the happiest consequence to the pupils. It is of the utmost importance to teach children in such a manner that they will understand what they learn, and know how to apply it to the active pursuits of life. To give them words without accustoming them to attach some definite meaning to them, is, like blindfolding a man and commanding him to find a certain object; every effort leads him astray and renders him more uncertain of its attainment, so children if their minds are burdened with knowledge without understanding, find themselves uninterested in the pursuit, of course their progress in acquiring it will be but small: they must be brought to love learning if we would expect ever to teach them to good purpose, for the mind always eagerly mbraces that which it previously loves.

In this School every requisite attention will be paid to the learning and amiable deportment of the pupils, and no labour will be thought too arduous to form the young mind for future usefulness and respectability in society. The education of youth is difficult and requires unwearied attention and experience, for no man is born a teacher, it is an occupation which requires many years practice to become a proficient in the business. To his many years experience in teaching an extensive School and unwearied diligence, the subscriber looks for public patronage, pledging himself to a conscientious discharge of the duties incumbent on a teacher, he with confidence solicits the patronage of the public.

For terms of Tuition, References, &c. please to apply at the School Room, over Mr THOMAS ALGEO's Store, Market Street

N. B. Young Ladies will be taught plain and ornamental Needle Work, in a separate apartment, by Mrs. Loomis.

Morning Tuition will commence on the 1st of May, for Penmanship, from 6 to 8 o'clock, at SIX DOLLARS a quarter, payable in advance.

P. S. On hand and constantly for Sale, ENGLISH QUILLS of the best quality, wholesale and retail.

Pittsburgh, April 28, 1815.

FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land,

CONTAINING 237 acres, situate in Plumb township, Allegheny county, one mile north of Cavet's Mill, the property of John M'Grew, of Adams county. There are several cabins on the premises, about 80 acres cleared, 5 or 6 sugar camps, and upwards of 80 acres of first rate bottom. This farm is not more than 15 miles from Pittsburgh. An indisputable title will be given, and payments made easy. For particulars apply to THOMAS BRACKEN, Pittsburgh, or to SIMON M'GREW, North-Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. June 23, 1815.

Citizens of Pittsburgh,

AND

Customers of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

THE proprietors of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, inform the public that they have on hand a good supply of Wheat and a large quantity of Corn, and therefore expect to furnish during the season, on reasonable terms, FRESH FLOUR, and boulted CORN MEAL, of a superior quality.

WHEAT, RYE and CORN, purchased and the highest prices given.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

To MERCHANTS, DRUGGISTS, *&c.*

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscriber informs his Correspondents and other dealers in WHITE LEAD, that he has made an arrangement, by which he receives from the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory,*" (J. S. STEVENSON) a constant supply of White Lead, both Dry and Ground in Oil, which he will sell on the most liberal terms. The reputation of this Factory is perfectly established, and the Lead shall be warranted equal to any manufactured in the United States. The present price is $ 20 per cwt. and will be always as low, if not lower, than any sold in this place.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr
corner of Wood and Water Streets.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1815.

W. Anderson & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wood and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,

MERCHANTS of Pittsburgh, respectfully inform the Public, that they have taken WILLIAM ANDERSON, into partnership, and that on the 1st day of July next, they will open a COMMISSION WAREHOUSE, under the firm of *W. ANDERSON & CO.* in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. T. & J. Cromwell: The situation they have chosen is one of the best in the place, and from its neighbourhood to the river, well calculated for the Storage and Sale of country produce.

They will receive and forward Goods, and transact all business in their line on the most liberal terms. They flatter themselves that their industry and promptitude will entitle them to a portion of public patronage.

GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,
W. ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 7, 1815. tfq

The Editors of the "SPY," *Cincinnati, (O.) the* "MONITOR," *Lexington, and the* "COURIER," *Louisville, (Ky.) will insert the above 2 months, and send their bills to* W. A. & Co.

ROSIN SOAP.

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received a further supply of ROSIN and COMMON SOAP—Also, POT and PEARL ASH, which they offer for Sale.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1816.

COLUMBIAN

STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENG
COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends an
Public generally that their establishme
now in complete operation and consists of a

STEAM ENGINE FACTOR
for furnishing Steam Engines on Oliver Ev
construction, which daily experience is p
ing to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,
on an extensive scale, capable of furnish
castings of any description, but particula
adapted to machinery.

AN ANVIL AND ANCHOR FACTOR
capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of t
largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY,
calculated for general castings, but parti
larly for machinery and large bells, which w
be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE FACTORY,
will also shortly be in operation, on a sc
sufficiently large to supply any demand. I
also intended to supply small castings annea
A PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP, AND
BORING AND TURNERS SHOP.
The lathes are driven by the force of stea
and all orders in the different branches of tu
ing *Iron, Brass, Wood, &c.* will be execu
with dispatch.

They also carry on the business of
SCREW MAKING,
and are prepared to furnish Rolling and Sli
ing Mill, Paper Mill, Fullers, Tobacco a
Millstone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* fl
ter themselves that the nature and extent
their establishment, will enable them to fu
nish any article in the mechanical line partic
larly, on as short and as favorable terms
any establishment in the state.

They have on hand a STEAM ENGIN
sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to
bushels of Wheat per hour, in the best manne
Also, a number of Paper Mill, Fullers, an
Mill Screws, and Sugar Mill apparatus.
March 1, 1815. tf

CHEAP GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE Subscriber having removed from h
old stand in Market Street to the corn
of DIAMOND ALLEY and WOOD STREET, oppos
Mr. Sturgeon's Tavern, offers for Sale, a larg
and handsome assortment of

Summer and Fall Goods,

which, having been purchased principally f
Cash, he is enabled to sell as low as any in t
market. Country purchasers are invited
call, examine the goods, and judge for the
selves.

ARTHUR F. GORE.
Pittsburgh, August 3, 1815. 3m

SCHEME OF THE

Grand National Lottery.

WHICH positively commences drawi
in the City of Baltimore, on the 28th
day of August, 1815.

5	PRIZES OF	$20,000 is	$100,0
2	- -	10,000 -	20,0
10	- -	5,000 -	50,0
25	- -	1000 -	25,0
30	- -	500 -	15,0
100	- -	100 -	10,0
200	- -	50 -	10,00
600	- -	20 -	12,00
15830	- -	10 -	158,0

Not 2 Blanks to a Prize.

PART OF THE PRIZES DETERMINABLE AS FOLLOW

First drawn 10,000 blanks each $1

First drawn Ticket on the 20th, 30th, 40th and 60th days each 20,0

First drawn Ticket on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 25th, 35th, 45th, 56th, 65th, 75th and 80th days each 50

Payable in part by 500 Tickets, each commencing with 45,000 and ending with 50,000.

The first drawn Prize entitled to 500 Tickets from 45000 to 45500 inclusive and so in regular succession.

First drawn Ticket on the 2d, 7th, 12th, 17th, 22d, 27th, 32d, 37th, 42d, 47th, 52d, 57th, 62d, 67th, 72d, 77th and 82d days each 1,0

First drawn Ticket on the 3d, 8th, 13th, 13th, 23d, 28th, 33d, 38th, 43d, 43th, 53d, 58th, 63d, 68th, 73d, 78th and 83d days each

TICKETS AND SHARE

For Sale at the store of Charles Pentland &
in the N. W. side of the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 14, 1815. 6sq

METALIC

Cups, Saucers and Tumbler

A supply of the above elegant, cheap and du
WARE,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, BY
Messrs. WRENSHALL & BOGGS, and A
DREW WILT, Market Street.
Pittsburgh, June 29, 1815. eow3t

N. B. All orders for the above Ware, fr
the Western Country, promptly attended t
by O'BRIEN & DYOTT, Pittsburgh, Agen
for the Manufacturer.

SMALL FARM FOR SAL

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS FOR SALE his FARM, situate
Pitt Township, 3 miles from Pittsburg
containing 17 acres, 14 of which are cleared,
in a high state of cultivation, on which is erec
ed a large two story Stone House, with
convenience of a Distillery and Brewery, a
excellent water. The terms are Cash in han
For further particulars, enquire of Jacob
HOFFER, Diamond, Pittsburgh, or of the s
scriber on the premises.
August 7, 1815. JOHN WE

TO THE PUBLIC

I THANK the Citizens of the Western Cou
try for the unexpected liberality I have r
ceived, as respects business. I intend go
shortly to Baltimore, where I shall commen
in the Commission line, having made arran
ments accordingly. I have no doubt that ev
person I owe will pay me a visit. In consequen
I sincerely hope that every person indebted
me, will use exertions, and enable me to g
said visitors a suitable reception.

ESISHA BROWN
Pittsburgh, August 2, 1815